SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
No. D 301
Date 1 1

April 24 33

Dear Barton,

With reference to your letter of April 1, 1933, forwarding copies of two Japanese handbills, I have to inform you that none of these leaflets were found during the course of our recent raids on Communist houses. Both these handbills are on file in this office, one being obtained in the Hongkew raid on January 9, 1933 and the other found in the eastern District on January 20, 1933. According to our information these handbills were written by one K. Fukuda, a student of the Tungchi College. Fukuda was arrested on March 1, 1933, on information supplied by T. Sakamaki, a Japanese Communist who was arrested by the Municipal Police on March 11, 1933.

The two Japanese handbills are returned herewith.

Yours sincerely

J. Barton, Esq.,
British Consulate-General.

Fm 2
G. 35m-11-32

C. & S. B. REGISTRY.
File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE. No. D

Section: 2 S.B.

REPORT

Date April 22, 1933

Subject (in full) Letter from H.B.M. Consul-General re. communist leaflets distributed among local Japanese troops.

Made by and Forwarded by J B Ku

With reference to the letter dated 21.4.33 from H.B.M. Consul-General forwarding two samples of propaganda leaflets distributed amongst Japanese troops here, I have to report that the leaflets in question are only copies and that the originals are to be found on file D.4301, which is attached herewith.

No copies of these leaflets were seized during the course of our recent raids on communist bases. According to information obtained by D.S. Umemoto from the Japanese Consular Authorities the leaflets were written by one K. Fukuda, a student of the Tung Wen College, who was arrested on March 12, 1933, on information supplied by T. Sakamaki who forms the subject of file D.4610.

J B Ku

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

BRITISH CONSULATE-GENERAL,
P.O. BOX 259. SHANGHAI.

21.4.33.

Dear Givens,

I enclose herewith two samples of propaganda leaflets distributed amongst Japanese troops here and the translation of one of them provided by the Japanese Intelligence for Dicker.

I shall be obliged if you will return the two leaflets to me when you have compared them with those seized in your raids.

Yours sincerely,

J Cunningham

T.P. Givens Esq.,

S2, Please let me know if we have found any similar handbills. Are the attached leaflet copies or originals?

WG APR 2 1933

March 21 33.

Dear Barton,

I send herewith for your information a copy of a memorandum regarding T. Sakamaki, a Japanese Communist who was recently arrested by the Municipal Police.

Yours sincerely,

J. Barton, Esq.,
British Consulate-General.

Mons. R. Sarly,
French Police.

Memorandum on a Japanese Communist named T. Sakamaki and ~~and~~ the circumstances leading up to his arrest.

Towards the end of last year signs were not wanting that the Shanghai Korean branch of the Chinese Communist Party had recovered from its inertia and was again showing renewed activity.

An item appeared in the Shanghai Nich-Nichi newspaper stating that on November 29 and 30 a number of communistic handbills containing the exhortation "Smash the ~~anti-Imperialist~~ anti-communist propaganda of the Imperialists" was distributed in cafes and restaurants in the Hongkew district frequented by Japanese marines. According to the "Nichi-Nichi", these particular pamphlets were issued by a committee formed by the Shanghai Korean branch of the Chinese Communist Party.

Soon after the publication of the article in question enquiries were instituted by the Special Branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police, but although the cafes and restaurants mentioned were visited and the proprietors of the same questioned, no confirmation that communistic handbills had been distributed could be obtained.

On January 9, 1933 information was received that a Japanese military intelligence officer had discovered that morning pasted upon benches near the bandstand in Hongkew Park several copies of subversive handbills drawn up in Japanese. These handbills bore as title the following slogan :"We oppose discriminating Treatment", and were apparently the work of the "Third Fleet Sailors Conference".

The next phase in the distribution of subversive Japanese literature was the alleged attempt to conceal reactionary pamphlets in matchboxes. A Mr Nishioka alias Kitaoka, proprietor of the Nishioka Restaurant, 83 Woosung Road, reported to the Municipal Police that on January 20 he purchased a package of matches containing ten boxes from a general store in Woosung Road. On January 29 he discovered, so he states, two copies of communistic pamphlets which were neatly folded and hidden under the

matches in one of the boxes. A search of the contents of the other match boxes led to the discovery of one more communistic pamphlet which, like the others, was an appeal to Japanese sailors to oppose the so-called capitalists and imperialists war and to refrain from killing Chinese brethren. It winds up by urging them to join the Sailors' Kyogikai.

The theory put forward by Nishioka is that some person who was aware that he purchased matches for sale in the restaurant placed the pamphlets in the match-boxes, thinking that by this means they would come into the possession of the Japanese sailors who use this restaurant.

The only other instance on record of finding communistic matter in match boxes was reported by a Japanese sailor, who alleged that he found a reactionary handbill inside a match-box which he picked up inside the compound of the Japanese Naval Club in Woosung Road on January 24.

On February 23 a communistic handbill in Japanese was obtained by an agent of the S.M. Police in Western Chapei. This pamphlet, which was published by the Youth Section of the Third Fleet Sailors Conference, urges Japanese sailors to demand a 100% increase in pay ; to demand to be sent home, and to lend assistance to the above communist organisation.

At 7.30 p.m. on March 11 the Municipal Police, acting under the authority of a warrant issued by the Japanese Consulate-General, conducted a raid at the Tai Ping Yang ( ) Hotel, 430 Kwangsi Road, and in Room 62 arrested a Japanese communist named T. Sakamaki alias Yamamoto, on a charge of violation of the Peace Preservation Law of Japan. The accused after interrogation was handed over to the Japanese Consular Police. A Chinese named Wang Nai An ( ), owner of a fruit stall at 115 Rue ~~de~~ Palikao ~~Saigon~~, found in the room at the time of the visit, was also taken into custody. The latter is now being held on a writ of detention, there being reasons to believe that he was employed as liaison officer between the Japanese and Chinese Communist Parties.

A few days after these arrests had been effected information indicating that Sakamaki was the author of the communist handbills in the Japanese language issued by the "Youth Section of the Third Fleet Sailors Conference was received from the local Japanese Consular Police. Several copies of these handbills, be it noted, have been found recently in the International Settlement and in Western Chapei. Sakamaki states that Wang Nai An acted as liaison officer between him and the Chinese Communist Party.

The information divulged by Sakamaki whilst in custody at the Japanese Consulate has enabled the Japanese Consular Police to effect the arrest of nineteen Japanese students of the Tung Wen College, No.100 Hungjao Road, for communist activities.

In the dormitory of the Tung Wen College was found a document addressed to Brother Yamamoto (Sakamaki), dealing with the appointment of new members, presumably to the Japanese Communist Party, and the spheres in which these were to direct their energies etc.etc.

History of Sakamaki

Takashi Sakamaki alias Yamamoto was born at Uematsu-cho, Nishishimagun, Nagano Prefecture, Japan. He attended the Kiso Middle School in this prefecture and graduated in 1928. In April of the latter year he arrived at Shanghai. After residing for two months at the N.W. Kaisha Quarters in Gordon Road, where his brother was employed, he returned to Nagano. For nearly a year he remained with relatives in Japan. During April 1929 he came once again to Shanghai and this time enrolled as a student at the Tung Wen College on Hungjao Road. The following year it became known that he was concerned in communist activities among the students of the college and in December 1930 he was arrested together with certain other students in connection with the

distribution of communistic pamphlets to a party of Japanese naval cadets, who were visiting the college at the time. On this occasion no charge was preferred against him by the Japanese authorities.

It has now been definitely established that Sakamaki is the chief of the Japanese Section of the Foreign Soldiers Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, of which he became a member in May 1932.

The Third Fleet Sailors Conference was organised by him and he planned forming a Shanghai branch of the Japanese Communist Party, but this scheme failed to materialise.

Attached are translations of the pamphlets referred to above.

Memorandum on a Japanese Communist named [illegible] and the circumstances leading up to his arrest.

Towards the end of last year it was noticed that the Shanghai Foreign Branch of the Chinese Communist Party had recovered from its inertia and was again showing renewed activity.

An item appeared in the Shanghai [illegible] stating that on November 29 [illegible] anti-Bills containing the exhortation "Down the Imperialists" [illegible] in cafés and restaurants in the Hongkew District frequented by Japanese sailors. According to the [illegible], the particular pamphlets were issued by a committee formed by the Shanghai Foreign Branch of the Chinese Communist Party.

Soon after the publication of the article in question enquiries were instituted by the Special Branch of the Shanghai Municipal Police, but although the cafés and restaurants mentioned were visited and the proprietors of the same questioned, no confirmation that communistic handbills had been distributed could be obtained.

On January 9, 1933 information was received that a Japanese military intelligence officer had discovered that morning pasted upon benches near the bandstand in Hongkew Park several copies of subversive handbills drawn up in Japanese. These handbills bore as title the following slogan :"We oppose discriminating Treatment", and were apparently the work of the "Third Fleet Sailors Conference".

The next phase in the distribution of subversive Japanese literature was the alleged attempt to conceal reactionary pamphlets in matchboxes. A Mr Nishioka alias Kitaoka, proprietor of the Nishioka Restaurant, 83 Woosung Road, reported to the Municipal Police that on January 20 he purchased a package of matches containing ten boxes from a general store in Woosung Road. On January 29 he discovered, so he states, two copies of communistic pamphlets which were neatly folded and hidden under the

matches in one of the boxes. A search of the rooms of the other match boxes led to the discovery of one more communistic pamphlet which, like the others, was an appeal to Japanese sailors to expose the so-called capitalists and imperialistic war and to refrain from killing Chinese or Russians. It ended by urging the to join the Sailors' Syndicat.

The theory put forward by Kishio is that [illegible] was aware that [illegible] would be in [illegible] placed the pamphlets in the match-boxes, thinking that by this means they would come into the possession of the Japanese sailors who use this restaurant.

The only other instance on record of finding communistic matter in match boxes was reported by a Japanese sailor. He alleged that he found a reactionary handbill inside a match-box which he picked up inside the compound of the Japanese Naval Club in Soochow Road on January 24.

On February 23 a communistic handbill in Japanese was obtained by an agent of the [illegible] Police in Eastern Chapei. This pamphlet, which was published by the Youth Section of the Third Fleet Sailors Conference, urges Japanese sailors to demand a 100% increase in pay ; to demand to be sent home, and to lend assistance to the above communist organisation.

At 7.30 p.m. on March 11 the Municipal Police, acting under the authority of a warrant issued by the Japanese Consulate-General, conducted a raid at the Tai Ping Yang ( ) Hotel, 430 Kwangsi Road, and in Room 62 arrested a Japanese communist named T. Sakamaki alias Yamamoto, on a charge of violation of the Peace Preservation Law of Japan. The accused after interrogation was handed over to the Japanese Consular Police. A Chinese named Wang Nai An ( ), owner of a fruit stall at 115 Rue de Palikao, found in the room at the time of the visit, was also taken into custody. The latter is now being held on a writ of detention, there being reasons to believe that he was employed as liaison officer between the Japanese and Chinese Communist Parties

[illegible]

[illegible] communist [illegible] in the Japanese [illegible] south section of the Sino-Japanese conference [illegible] the local Japanese [illegible] officer. [illegible] [illegible], he is noted, [illegible] frequently in the International Settlement and in Western Shanghai. [illegible] acted as liaison officer between [illegible] Japanese Communist Party.

The information divulged by Sakamaki [illegible] that the Japanese Consulate had enacted in Japanese [illegible] police to effect the arrest of nineteen Japanese students of the Tung Wen College, No.1[illegible] Hungjao Road, for communist activities.

In the dormitory of the Tung Wen College was found a document addressed to brother Yamamoto (Sakamaki), dealing with the appointment of new members, presumably to the Japanese Communist Party, and the spheres in which these were to direct their energies etc.etc.

History of Sakamaki

Takashi Sakamaki alias Yamamoto was born at Uematsu-cho, Nishishima-gun, Nagano Prefecture, Japan. He attended the Kiso Middle School in this prefecture and graduated in 1928. In April of the latter year he arrived at Shanghai. After residing for two months at the N.Y. Kaisha Quarters in Gordon Road, where his brother was employed, he returned to Nagano. For nearly a year he remained with relatives in Japan. During April 1929 he came once again to Shanghai and this time enrolled as a student at the Tung Wen College on Hungjao Road. The following year it became known that he was concerned in communist activities among the students of the college and in December 1930 he was arrested together with certain other students in connection with the

distribution of communistic pamphlets to a party of Japanese naval cadets, who were visiting the college at the time. On this occasion no charge was preferred against him by the Japanese authorities.

It has now been definitely established that Sakanai is the chief of the Japanese Section of the Foreign Soldiers COMMITTEE of the Chinese Communist Party, of which he became a member in May 1932.

The Third Fleet Sailors Conference was organised by him and he planned forming a Shanghai branch of the Japanese Communist Party, but this scheme failed to materialise.

Attached are translations of the pamphlets referred to above.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-31

File No. 4301

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch S. 2. ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date March 15, 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist handbills in Japanese addressed to Japanese sailors.

Made by D. S. Umemoto. *Forwarded by*

Information has been received from the local Japanese Consular Police to the effect that T. Sakamaki alias Yamamoto who was arrested on March 11, 1933, together with Wong Nai An (黄乃安) was the author of handbills in the Japanese language emanating from "The Youth Section of the Third Fleet Sailors Conference", several copies of which were recently found in the International Settlement and in Western Chapei.

According to T. Sakamaki, Wong Nai An (2nd accused), who was introduced to him by Lau Wong (老王) about 20 days ago and with whom he resided, has been acting as a liaison officer between him and the Chinese Communist Party under the guidance of which he worked.

D. S. Umemoto.

Copy of report attached to file on T. Sakamaki & Wong Nai An.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SBR. 15/3

Commr. of Police
Information
J. P. Gwynne
C. S. B.

Form No. 3
No. 25,000-1-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
FILE REGISTRY
No. D 4301
Special Branch S. 2. Station,
Date 2/3/33

Date February 25, 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist handbill in Japanese adiressed to Japanese sailors.

Made by J.D.S. Umemoto Forwarded by S.B.Ku. S.1

I forward herewith, together with a translation, a copy of a communist handbill in the Japanese language adiressed to Japanese sailors and purporting to emanate from the "Youth Section of the Third Fleet Sailors Conference", which was obtained by Agent A-4427 in Western Chapei on February 25, 1933.

M. Umemoto.
J. D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S2, Please inform Japanese Authorities and endeavour to trace the source of the handbills.

D.S. Umemoto. S.1. Ku.
for attention.
SBK 27/2

JJG
27:2:'33.

Noted Ku 1/3

Japanese Authorities informed & noted.
MLL 1/3

Form No. 8
A. 1000-1-31

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. I. S. B. REGISTRY
File No. D 14301

Special Branch, C. I. S. B. ~~Station~~.

Date ~~February 17,~~ 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist handbill in Japanese found in match-box.

Made by D. S. Inemoto. *Forwarded by* J B Ku. O.C.

In accordance with the instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch I have to report that handbills in Japanese similar to the attached handbill were found on January 24, 1933, by a Japanese sailor in the compound of the Japanese Civil Club, Lane No. 893 Route 1, Chapei Hongkew Road.

In view of the fact that only two instances of communist handbills being found in match-boxes came to the notice of the Police, it is believed that this method of disseminating communist propaganda has not been generally adopted.

M Inemoto
D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

File
18.2.33.

Fm. 2
35m-11-32

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch, S. 2

REPORT

Date February 4, 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist handbill in Japanese found in boxes of matches.

Made by D. S. Umemoto. Forwarded by D.S.O. Guest.

With reference to the attached report from D.S. Kobayashi, Central Station, regarding a pamphlet written in the Japanese language which Mr. Nishioka alias Mr. Kitaoka of the Nishioka Restaurant, No. 83 Woosung Road, found in a box of matches purchased from a cigarette shop on Woosung Road, Mr. K. Nishioka, interviewed on this subject by the undersigned on February 2, made the following statement:-

"On January 20 I bought a package of "Mei Lee" Brand matches containing ten boxes from the Hung Yuin Ziang General Store, No. 441 Woosung Road. I took a box of matches out of the package and put it in my pocket (He produced a box of matches in which the handbills were discovered). On January 2 9, I discovered two copies of the handbills in question which were folded up neatly and concealed in the box under the matches. Another similar handbill was also found concealed in the same manner in a box of matches which was used in my house. I searched, with the assistance of my family, further boxes of matches, three packages in all, which I bought from the aforementioned store on January 25, but no handbills were discovered. I handed over two copies of the pamphlet to the Municipal Police and one to the office of the Japanese Restaurant Union."

Mr. Nishioka is of the opinion that the handbills were placed in the match boxes by some person who was aware that he purchased matches for use in his restaurant which is frequented by Japanese sailors.

A translation of the handbill in question, which is similar to the pamphlets obtained by the Municipal Police on January 27, is attached herewith.

D. S. Umemoto.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

$2. Further inquiries with a view to ascertaining if this scheme of disseminating propaganda is in general use.

4:2:33

D. Umemoto 4/2/33

Summarized translation of communist handbill in Japanese which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on January 27, 1933.

The Shankaikwan Incident has become serious. Let us oppose the massacre of Chinese labourers and farmers. Dear Sailors, our brethren.

The Japanese Government of capitalists and landowners which occupied Shankaikwan is attempting to make you kill Chinese farmers and labourers in the Shanghai area. The emergency call which started three days ago is nothing but preparation for the massacre. Soon your leave will be prohibited. Prepare yourselves discussing with men of all squads and companies ways and means to oppose this order. Do not kill the Chinese brethren. Oppose the war of the capitalists and landowners. Submit demands to officers. Let us join the Sailors Kyogikai.

The Third Fleet Sailors Kyogikai.

Copy for Officer i/c Info Branch.

"A"
Central
February 1, 33.

Misc. 23/33.

1

Japanese Anti-communistic pamphlet found in a box of matches.

Sir,

I beg to report that the attached Japanese written pamphlet were handed over to the undersigned by Mr. Kitaoka c/o Nishioka Shoudo, 83 Woosung Road, who found it in a box of matches purchased at a Cigarette shop in the vicinity of Japanese Navy Camp, Woosung Road near Machinr Road on the 31-1-33.

M. Kawaoshi
I. D. S. 36.

S2, For translation of handbill, inquiry and report please.
3.2.'33.

Submitted
3/2/33

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-32

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Special Branch, [illegible] Station,

Date January 1[illegible], 1933.

Subject (in full) Communist handbill in Japanese found in Hongkew Park.

Made by D. S. Inemoto Forwarded by [illegible]

In accordance with instructions of the Officer i/c Special Branch I have to report that at 7.30 a.m. January 9, 1933, several copies of subversive handbill in Japanese entitled "We Oppose Discriminating Treatment" purporting to emanate from the "Third Fleet Sailors Conference" were found pasted on benches in the vicinity of the band stand in the Hongkew Park by a Japanese Military Intelligence Officer. The handbills were torn off by this officer and later distributed to intelligence offices maintained by the Japanese Naval, Military and Consular authorities.

A copy of the handbill has been obtained from Mr. Linami of the Military Intelligence Office and is attached herewith together with translation.

JB

D. S. Inemoto

D. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

D.C. (Divns)
Information and favour of passing to D.O. "C".

[illegible]

O. i/c

Translation of a handbill in Japanese entitled "We Oppose Discriminating Treatment" purporting to emanate from the "Third Fleet Sailors Conference" several copies of which were found pasted on benches near the band stand in the Hongkew Park at 7.30 a.m. January 9, 1933.

.....

Dear Sailors,

Do not be deceived by such words as "For the sake of our homeland" and "For our nationals". In our country our aged parents are suffering from cold by being robbed of their supporters. For whose sake are we staying in Shanghai? Do not the landowners and capitalists squeeze our comrades, labourers and tenant-farmers? We still continue to live a life of slavery even in Shanghai. Our work is worse than that of miners. If we make a slight mistake punishment will be freely imposed on us in such a cruel manner as if dealt to animals. How can we bear such cruelty without any complaint? We demand six-hour duty and oppose punishment. When on shore leave we are watched by patrols and permitted only to enter authorised restaurants. Abolish the system of authorised restaurants. Abolish patrols.

Shore leave is granted once in four days and the brethren of the Landing Party are not permitted to stay out. Grant shore leave once in two days and also permission to stay out once in two days. Let us compare the livelihood of officers and men. Oppose discriminating treatment ~~of~~ between officers and men.

Our brethren in Japan have already commenced a movement to oppose the capitalists and landowners. We must therefore unite ourselves firmly under the banner of the "Soldiers Conference" in order to oppose officers.

The Third Fleet Sailors Conference.

Form No. 3
G. 25,000-1-32

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

HR

H Umemoto

Commissioner of Police,
Sir,
Information.
J. H. Guiens

File
8.12.38.

December 1, 1932. Morning Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS

NICHI-NICHI

DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNISTIC HANDBILLS IN HONGEW DISTRICT

On November 29 and 30, a number of communistic handbills containing a slogan "Smash the Imperialists anti-communistic propaganda" were distributed among the cafes and restaurants in Hongkew District. These places are frequented by Japanese marines.

The handbills were issued by the Committee formed by the Shanghai Korean Branch of the Chinese Communist Party for the purpose of propagating communism amongst the Japanese marines.

The Special Branch of the Japanese Consular Police is making an investigation.

S2, Any information?

S.S. Umemoto.

JBR 2/12

1:12:'32.